Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-12.   (canceled)

13.   (currently amended) A resilient interface architecture comprising:

at least two interface switches providing connectivity between a subnetwork and a main network, wherein, if one of said switches fails, the connectivity otherwise provided by the failed interface switch is provided by another one of said interface switches; [[and]]

at least two interface routers, each interface router individually coupled to at least one interface switch, said interface routers selecting a transmission path between the subnetwork and the main network through said interface switches, wherein, if one of said interface routers fails, the selection of transmission paths otherwise provided by the failed interface router is provided by another one of said interface routers; and

a plurality of permanent virtual circuits (PVCs) defining dedicated logical transmission paths from each of said interface routers to nodes in the main network through at least one of said interface switches.

14.   (original) The resilient interface architecture of claim 13, further comprising at least two network communication links transporting information signals

between the interface architecture and the main network, wherein, if one of said network

communication links fails, another one of the network communication links transports the

information signals that would otherwise be transported by the failed communication

link.

15.   (original) The resilient interface architecture of claim 14, wherein said

network communication links include two optical connection communication links.

16.   (original) The resilient interface architecture of claim 14, further

comprising:

a plurality of peripheral network communication links transporting

peripheral information signals between a peripheral subnetwork and the main network;

a dual-ring fiber distributed data interface (FDDI) fiber optic network

transporting the peripheral information signals between the peripheral subnetwork and

the main network;

at least two FDDI routers designating transmission paths for the peripheral

information signals through said FDDI network in transit between the peripheral

subnetwork and the main network; and

at least two extension routers controlling interconnection of said interface

switches and said FDDI network.

17.   (original) The resilient interface architecture of claim 16, wherein, if said at least two network communication links fail, said interface routers select transmission paths through said peripheral communications links and said FDDI network to transport information signals between the subnetwork and the main network.

18.   (canceled)

19.   (currently amended) The resilient interface architecture of claim [[18]] 13, wherein each node of the main network is a signal router designating transmission paths for information signals transported through the main network; and wherein each of said interface routers are fully meshed with the signal routers in the main network.

20.   (original) The resilient interface architecture of claim 13, wherein the subnetwork is a server local area network, the main network is an asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) switched network, and the information signals are streaming audio and video signals.

21-32. (canceled)

33.   (currently amended) A resilient interface method:
        providing connectivity between a subnetwork and a main network with at least two interface switches;

providing, if one of the switches fails, the connectivity otherwise provided by the failed interface switch by another one of the interface switches;

individually coupling to at least one interface switch at least two interface routers; [[and]]

selecting a transmission path between the subnetwork and the main network through the interface switches, wherein, if one of the interface routers fails, the selection of transmission paths otherwise provided by the failed interface router is provided by another one of the interface routers; and

defining dedicated logical transmission paths from each of the interface routers to nodes in the main network through at least one of the interface switches using a plurality of permanent virtual circuits (PVCs).

34.   (original) The resilient interface method as recited in claim 33, further comprising the steps of:

transporting information signals between the subnetwork and the main network using at least two network communication links; and

transporting, if one of the network communication links fails, the information signals that would otherwise be transported by the failed communication link.

35.   (original) The resilient interface method as recited in 34, wherein the network communication links include two optical connection communication links.

36.   (original) The resilient interface method of claim 34, further comprising:

transporting peripheral information signals using a plurality of peripheral network communication links between a peripheral subnetwork and the main network;

transporting the peripheral information signals between the peripheral subnetwork and the main network using a dual-ring fiber distributed data interface (FDDI) fiber optic network;

designating transmission paths using at least two FDDI routers for the peripheral information signals through the FDDI network in transit between the peripheral subnetwork and the main network; and

controlling interconnection of the interface switches and the FDDI network using at least two extension routers.

37.   (canceled)

38.   (currently amended) The resilient interface method as recited in [[37]] 33, further comprising the steps of:

designating transmission paths for information signals transported through the main network, wherein each node of the main network is a signal router; and

fully meshing each of the interface routers with the signal routers in the main network.

39-111. (canceled)